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EXAMINER

KAUFMAN, CLAIRE M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

1646

DATE MAILED: 10/28/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Newly amended claims 5 and 6 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: the amendment changed the SEQ ID NO: in these claims so they are drawn to the GHRH ligand instead of the elected inventions: the GHRH receptor polypeptide.

Since Applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 5 and 6 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Response to Arguments

The rejection of claims under 35 USC 102(b) is withdrawn in view of the amendment to the claims.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: No basis could be found for the amendment of claim 7 which added the limitation that the polypeptide can differ from SEQ ID NO:4 by one or more conservative amino acid substitutions. The specification on page 7, lines 2-7, recites that one or more conservative amino acids of SEQ ID NO:1 may be substituted while retaining GHRH activity, but no basis for conservative substitutions of SEQ ID NO:4 while retaining GHRH receptor activity (*i.e.*, GHRH binding ability) could be found.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, First Paragraph

Claim 7 remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a GHRH receptor having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, does not reasonably provide enablement for other GHRH receptors which bind human and chicken GHRH. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims for the reasons set forth in the previous Office action and those related to the claim amendment as follows:

As amended, claim 7 includes a polypeptide which differs from SEQ ID NO:4 by one or more conservative amino acid substitutes and which binds human GHRH and the chicken GHRH polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2. This claim encompasses a polypeptide with a sequence completely different from SEQ ID NO:4 which has the required activity. With the amendment, it continues to resemble a single means claim as discussed in MPEP 2164.08(a), *i.e.*, where a means recitation does not appear in combination with another recited element of means, is subject to an undue breadth rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. In *re Hyatt*, 708 F.2d 712, 218 USPQ 195 (Fed. Cir. 1983) (A single means claim which covered every conceivable means for achieving the stated purpose was held nonenabling for the scope of the claim because the specification disclosed at most only those means known to the inventor.). When claims depend on a recited property, a fact situation comparable to *Hyatt* is possible, where the claim covers every conceivable structure (means) for achieving the stated property (result) while the specification discloses at most only those known to the inventor. In the instant case, there is no disclosure of a GHRH receptor with the required function other than that of SEQ ID NO:4. While there is high sequence conservation among mammalian GHRH receptors, this conservation does not extend to chickens (p. 2, lines 1-5 of specification). Amino acid comparisons show only a 40-60% conservation of amino acids of SEQ ID NO:4 to other common mammal GHRH receptor protein sequences (see attached listing of sequence comparisons results). There is no description of what structural properties make the receptor of SEQ ID NO:4 able to bind both human GHRH and chicken GHRH of SEQ ID NO:2. There is no guidance for altering SEQ ID NO:4 in a manner that maintains the binding function. The prior art also fails to provide information in the form of guidance or examples to allow the

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skilled artisan to make a GHRH receptor having the required binding activity. For these reasons which include the structural breadth of the claim and lack of functional limitation, the complexity of the art related to existence and function of a chicken GHRH receptor, and the lack of guidance and examples about the existence and/or making of a chicken GHRH receptor other than SEQ ID NO:4, it is maintained for the reasons of record and as discussed here, that it would require undue experimentation to make the instant invention commensurate in scope with the claims.

Applicants argue that Examples 1 and 3 of the specification provide sufficient direction and examples to support the breadth of claim 7 as it relates to a GHRH receptor with a sequence different than but related by conservative amino acid substitutions to SEQ ID NO:4. The argument has been fully considered, but is not persuasive. For the reasons discussed above, the new claim limitations allow breadth so great that the polypeptide need not have a sequence shared by the only disclosed chicken GHRH receptor, while requiring functional limitations of the claimed polypeptide. It is maintained that neither the prior art nor specification, alone or in combination, is enabling for the scope of the claim (see immediately above).

Claim 7 as amended remains rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The rejection has been recast here to address the amendment to the claim.

The claim is drawn to polypeptide which differs from SEQ ID NO:4 by one or more conservative amino acid substitutes and which binds human GHRH and the chicken GHRH polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2. The claims do not require that the polypeptide possess any particular conserved structure or other disclosed distinguishing feature. Thus, the claims are drawn to a genus of polypeptides that is defined very broadly by structure with two required binding functions. Also, it is noted that no basis in the specification could be found for a

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polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence that differs from SEQ ID NO:4 by one or more conservative amino acid substitutions.

To provide adequate written description and evidence of possession of a claimed genus, the specification must provide sufficient distinguishing identifying characteristics of the genus. The factors to be considered include disclosure of complete or partial structure, physical and/or chemical properties, functional characteristics, structure/function correlation, methods of making the claimed product, or any combination thereof. In this case, the only factor present in the claim is a partial structure in the form of including any conservative amino acid substitutions in SEQ ID NO:4 combined with a binding function. There is not identification of any particular portion of the structure that must be conserved. The GHRH receptor of SEQ ID NO:4 does not share a highly conserved sequence with other known and characterized GHRH receptors that would allow the skilled artisan to reasonably predict which amino acids could be substituted while maintaining the required function. Accordingly, in the absence of sufficient recitation of distinguishing identifying characteristics, the specification does not provide adequate written description of the claimed genus. Which polypeptides of the genus comprising the required sequence are part of the invention has not been set forth.

Vas-Cath Inc. v. Mahurkar, 19USPQ2d 1111, clearly states “applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the ‘written description’ inquiry, whatever is now claimed.” (See page 1117.) The specification does not “clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed.” (See *Vas-Cath* at page 1116). As discussed above, the skilled artisan cannot envision the detailed chemical structure of the encompassed genus of polypeptides, and therefore conception is not achieved until reduction to practice has occurred, regardless of the complexity or simplicity of the method of isolation. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and reference to a potential method of isolating it. The compound itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. v. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

One cannot describe what one has not conceived. See *Fiddes v. Baird*, 30 USPQ2d 1481 at 1483. In *Fiddes*, claims directed to mammalian FGF’s were found to be unpatentable due to

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lack of written description for that broad class. The specification provided only the bovine sequence. In this instance, only a single chicken GHRH receptor has been described, not a broad class of proteins having the ability to bind chicken GHRH of SEQ ID NO:2 and human GHRH.

Therefore, only SEQ ID NO:4, but not the full breadth of the claim meets the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. Applicant is reminded that *Vas-Cath* makes clear that the written description provision of 35 U.S.C. § 112 is severable from its enablement provision (see page 1115).

Applicants urge that the added limitation to the claim obviates the written description rejection. The argument has been fully considered, but is not persuasive. As amended, the claims are drawn to a large genus of polypeptides with a required function. However, the specification has not provided guidance about the structure/function relationship to allow the skilled artisan to reasonably predict what changes could be made to SEQ ID NO:4 while maintaining the required function that has been shown to belong only to the receptor of SEQ ID NO:4. Because of the low structural conservation between chicken GHRH receptor and other known GHRH receptors and lack of guidance in the specification, the specification has not provided sufficient distinguishing identifying characteristics of the genus to support the assertion that at the time the application was filed the inventors had possession of the claimed invention as it is currently broadly claimed.

Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US 5,973,114 shares some of the same inventors of the instant application and claims a GHRH receptor of approximately 55 kDa. The patent's claimed receptor was isolated from ovine and bovine. Because no chicken receptor was isolated in the patent, it was subsequently shown to be difficult to isolate and there is not high sequence conservation between chicken and other species' GHRH receptor, the patent does not anticipate or render obvious the claimed invention.

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Conclusion

Claim 15 is allowable over the prior art.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the recast ground of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Claire M. Kaufman, whose telephone number is (571) 272-0873. Dr. Kaufman can generally be reached Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 9:30AM to 2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony Caputa, can be reached at (571) 272-0829.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Official papers filed by fax should be directed to (571) 273-8300. NOTE: If applicant *does* submit a paper by fax, the original signed copy should be retained by the applicant or applicant's representative. **NO DUPLICATE COPIES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED** so as to avoid the processing of duplicate papers in the Office.

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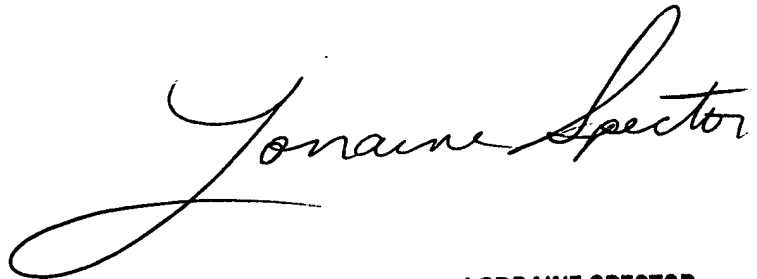
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Claire M. Kaufman, Ph.D.



Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1646

October 20, 2005



**LORRAINE SPECTOR
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

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SUMMARIES-SEQ ID NO:4

Result	Query						
No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description	
1	1419.5	62.5	423	1	GRFR_HUMAN	Q02643	homo sapien
2	1366.5	60.1	423	1	GRFR_PIG	P34999	sus scrofa
3	1365	60.1	423	2	Q9BDH9	Q9bdh9	bos taurus
4	1360	59.9	423	2	Q9N1F8	Q9n1f8	bos taurus
5	1339	58.9	441	2	Q9TUJ0	Q9tuj0	bos taurus
6	1313	57.8	407	2	Q9BDI0	Q9bdi0	ovis aries
7	1297	57.1	439	2	Q9WU99	Q9wu99	rattus norv
8	1279.5	56.3	464	1	GRFR_RAT	Q02644	rattus norv
9	1274.5	56.1	464	2	Q6LEF5	Q6lef5	rattus sp.
10	1274	56.1	423	1	GRFR_MOUSE	P32082	mus musculu
11	1266.5	55.7	404	2	Q9TUJ1	Q9tuj1	bos taurus
12	1198	52.7	359	2	Q9HB45	Q9hb45	homo sapien
13	1035	45.6	459	1	VIPR_MOUSE	P97751	mus musculu
14	1012	44.5	459	1	VIPR_RAT	P30083	rattus norv
15	1002.5	44.1	444	2	Q9YHC6	Q9yhc6	rana ridibu
16	994	43.8	438	2	Q8AXV2	Q8axv2	fugu rubrip
17	987	43.4	465	2	Q9PTK1	Q9ptk1	xenopus lae
18	983	43.3	457	1	VIPR_HUMAN	P32241	homo sapien
19	980.5	43.2	459	2	Q8BGA4	Q8bga4	m mus muscu
20	980.5	43.2	468	2	Q6NXJ9	Q6nxj9	mus musculu
21	977.5	43.0	468	1	PACR_HUMAN	P41586	homo sapien
22	977	43.0	457	2	Q6P2M6	Q6p2m6	homo sapien
23	975	42.9	455	2	Q90Y10	Q90y10	rana ridibu
24	974	42.9	438	2	O73768	O73768	carassius a
25	973	42.8	458	1	VIPR_PIG	Q28992	sus scrofa
26	972.5	42.8	465	2	O73769	O73769	carassius a
27	968	42.6	418	2	Q9IBG2	Q9ibg2	gallus gall
28	963.5	42.4	457	2	Q64FL5	Q64fl5	oncorhynchu
29	960	42.3	447	1	VIPR_CARAU	Q90308	carassius a
30	960	42.3	457	1	VIPR_MELGA	Q91085	meleagris g
31	956.5	42.1	496	1	PACR_MOUSE	P70205	mus musculu
32	955.5	42.1	513	1	PACR_BOVIN	Q29627	bos taurus
33	953	41.9	440	1	SCRC_HUMAN	P47872	homo sapien
34	953	41.9	440	2	Q8IV17	Q8iv17	homo sapien